

Michigan: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Michigan in 1996, accounting for 43% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 18,062 deaths, or 22% of all deaths.
- Stroke accounted for 5,755 deaths.

Cancer

- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in Michigan in 1996.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 44,200 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Michigan in 1999,

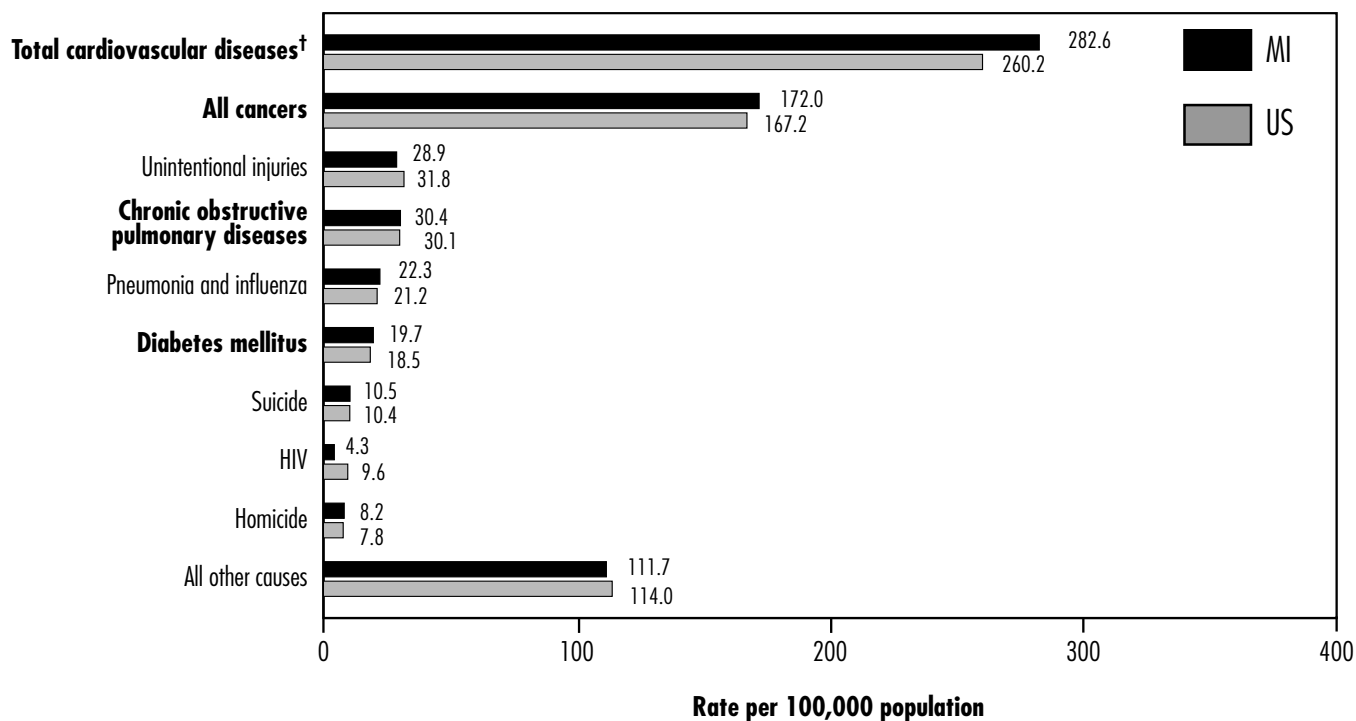
including 6,400 new cases of lung cancer, 4,800 new cases of colorectal cancer, 6,400 new cases of prostate cancer, and 6,500 new cases of breast cancer in women.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 20,400 Michigan residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 397,445 adults in Michigan had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 2,352 deaths in Michigan and a contributing cause of an additional 5,081 deaths.

Causes of Death, Michigan Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (141.2 per 100,000 in Michigan and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (43.4 per 100,000 in Michigan and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Michigan: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- Of all states, Michigan had the fourth highest percentage of adults who reported current cigarette smoking in 1998.
- No leisure-time physical activity was reported by 30% of blacks, 20% of whites, and 12% of Hispanics.
- Seventy-six percent of Hispanics and 72% of whites reported eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
- According to self-reported height and weight, Michigan had the seventh highest percentage of overweight adults.

Risk Factors Among High School Students

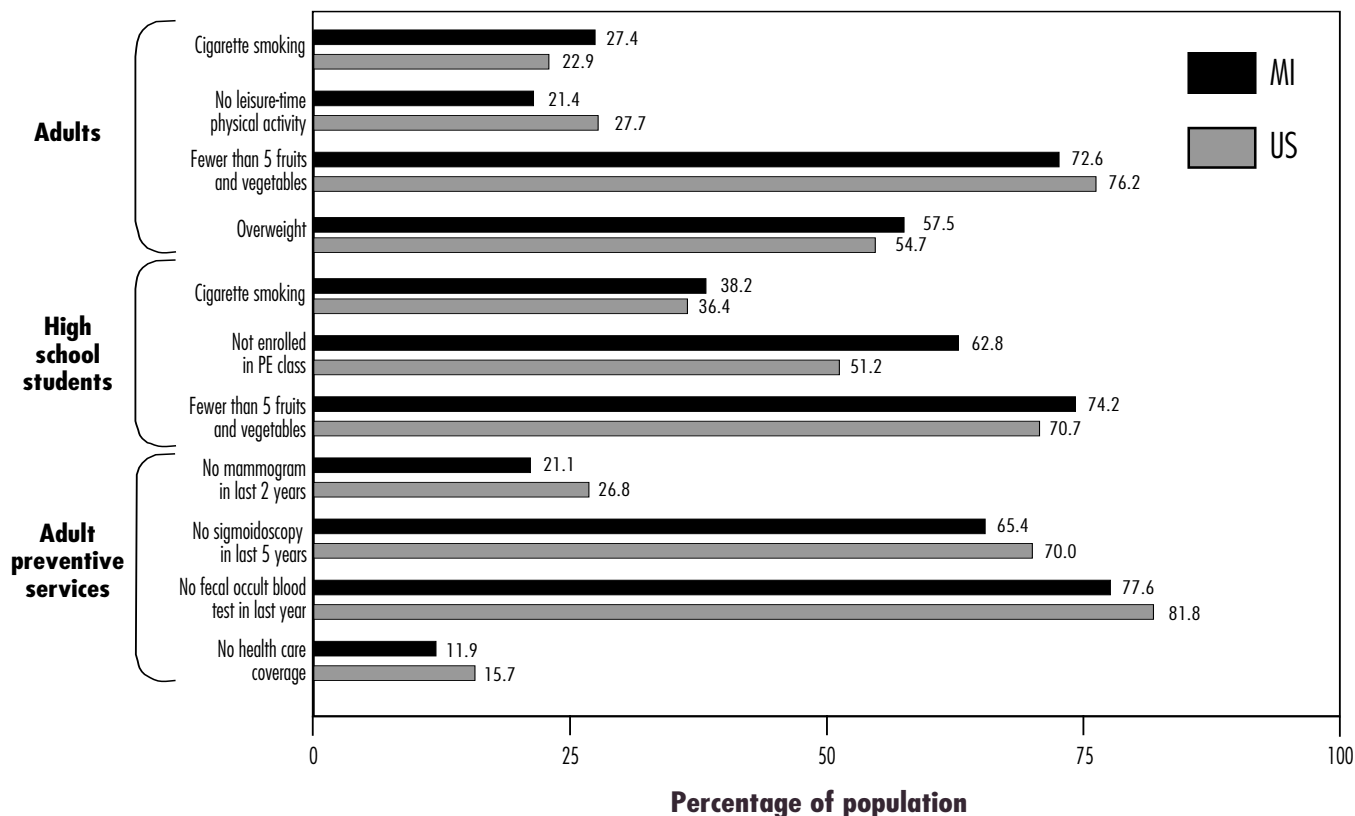
- In 1997, 41% of white and 19% of black students in Michigan reported smoking cigarettes.
- Not being enrolled in physical education classes was reported by 71% of female students, compared with 55% of male students.

- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 77% of female and 72% of male students.

Preventive Services

- Of women aged 50 years or older, 21% reported not having had a mammogram in the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 67% of women and 63% of men reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy in the last 5 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 83% of blacks and 77% of whites reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, no health care coverage was reported by 14% of blacks, 11% of whites, and 8% of Hispanics.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Michigan Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.